

DISGRACEFUL POLITICS

Continued from page 1.

blue wrapper contented in the shade of one of the nearby banyans, the crowd applauding each performer.

SMITH ALSO SCORNFUL.

W. O. Smith spoke at length in Hawaiian, extolling the work of Kaho and the merits of the party. He concluded in English, speaking as follows:

"A certain party styling themselves the Civic Federation has issued a list of the candidates they will support and whom they ask the people to support. What is this Civic Federation? I do not know any such party. It has not been elected. The members of it have a right to their own opinion, but by what authority do they put themselves up in judgment for others?"

"They have put my name on their list for endorsement. I do not thank them for that endorsement. I do not know them. I have been told by two representatives of men belonging to the organization that there had been no meeting of the members and that there had been no authority for the two or three signing the list to issue it."

"I do not want to be mistaken. I am making no attack upon any one. But I do mean that there is no place for such a party as the Civic Federation. In our government we must have parties and recognized parties and the members of these parties must stand by their party. The Home Rulers are making a mistake because there is no Home Rule party on the mainland. Why say that out and Kaho knew that by joining the Republican party he was doing what was best for his country."

CHILLINGWORTH IS MIRTHFUL.

Lelewi, McCandless and Waterhouse spoke, each making some reference to the Civic Feds. They were followed by Chillingworth, who urged the election of the ticket without any consideration of the color line in the voting. He said that he wanted such men as W. O. Smith and McCandless with him in the Senate. As for the Civic Feds their endorsement couldn't hurt anyone, nor could their disapproval. If it amused them to make up a list they were welcome to do so.

ANOTHER REASON SPRUNG.

A. S. Kalelohu, who followed J. L. Paoo, advanced another reason why Brown should be elected as Sheriff. It was because he had refused to enforce the Sunday law when High Sheriff and had therefore been replaced by William Henry by Governor Carter. This made a hit.

THE BEER APPEARED.

The speeches of Joe Kalana and Mrs. Kikaha were marred somewhat by a fight between a drunken woman and a drunken man, in which a chair was smashed. At this stage of the game the sound of the beer mallet was also heard at work and there was a surging of the crowd towards that point of the compass. Then the refreshments were passed around among the men and women on the benches, while as many as possible crowded up on the steps of the Japanese house and around the flowing kegs and demijohns. There were several disgraceful scenes at the orgy which closed the meeting, some of the men appearing to have lost whatever sense of decency they may have had.

DEMOCRATS IN KAKAOKO.

Two things of importance cropped up at the Democratic meeting on Queen street in Kakaako last evening which caught the fancy of the crowd. The first was R. H. Trent's illustration of the manner in which the Republican's treat the Hawaiians before election and the manner in which they are generally "dumped" the day following. The other feature was the declaration of W. W. Thayer, candidate for County Attorney, who said that the liquor law was drafted in his office, as stated by the Republicans, and by his former partner, Mr. Hemenway. That law, as it left their office, was a model law and would have been a credit to the Territory, but after it left the Republican Legislature and was enacted, it bore no semblance to the fabric created by Mr. Hemenway and has become the shame of the Territory.

TRENT'S WHEELBARROW.

Mr. Trent, candidate for Treasurer of the County, in opening said that the Democratic Treasurer (himself) had paid out 100 cents on a dollar to all wage earners of the county almost from the time he took office, while the Territorial Treasurer discounted warrants for months afterward.

At this moment Trent espied a wheelbarrow nearby and he seized it to illustrate the methods of the Republican party.

"Before election the Republicans give the Hawaiians rides everywhere," said he. "They give you plenty of beer and booze. (Sure," said a voice.) They give you anything you want. Now this is the way they treat you."

Suiting the word to action, Mr. Trent loaded a couple of Hawaiian boys into the barrow and trotted around with them before the applauding audience.

"Now this is the way they'll do on November 6. If they're elected this is what they'll do on November 7." And suddenly, amid laughter, the two boys were tumbled out of the barrow.

Mr. Trent said there were some good men on the Republican ticket, but they were hampered by the "machine" men. They were controlled by the machine entirely. He said that the Democrats were making no promise to the laborers beyond \$1.50 per day. That's all that could be paid by the county. Anything more than that could not be furnished by Republicans or Democrats, despite statements of Republicans to the contrary.

BEER AND BOOZE.

"At the Republican meeting here the other night," said Trent, "you saw plenty of beer served to you. Now, suppose some of you were running for office and you wanted the white votes, and suppose you went up to W. O. Smith's and Fred Waterhouse's section and held meetings right in front of their places, and suppose you took a keg of beer along with you and set it up and invited everybody up there, including wives and daughters, to join you and get drunk, what do you think

they would do? They would have you jailed. If they didn't, they ought to."

Trent drew a Christmas picture of a little starving babe being found in a pool of blood near its murdered mother, the guilty husband having escaped. He had killed his wife during a drunken rage. "The Republicans bring plenty of beer down here to get you drunk. Now, who is going to be the next one to get drunk on that beer and go home and beat his wife or even kill her? Do you want that kind of politics? (Not No!" from the crowd.)

"Don't let the life of this fair land be throttled with drinking, lying and cheating. Do you want the reputation to go out to the mainland and to Europe and all over the world that the Hawaiians are a race of drunkards? Then don't follow the methods of the Republicans."

"I believe that the Hawaiian people will answer this plea and live right and that you will vote for the right people to exercise the functions of government in a proper manner, and those persons are the Democrats."

WOMEN HAVE INFLUENCE.

W. W. Thayer paid a compliment to the many Hawaiian women present at the meeting by saying that although the men cast the ballots here, yet the women generally had the best of the arguments at home and their influence would doubtless be felt by the voters. He scored the methods of the Republicans and accused many of the candidates therefore to be unfit for holding office. This sentiment was loudly applauded.

"The Republicans," he said, "appeal to you with beer and booze because that is all the arguments they have left in this campaign. The Democrats have a good ticket in the field, and if elected they will give you good government. The trouble with the good men on the Republican ticket is that they were nominated by the bad element which also nominated the poor ticket on the ticket. The good men in the end will be controlled by the bad men and the machine."

"I heard W. O. Smith apologizing for some of the men on the Republican ticket. We don't have to apologize for our men. Our men were not nominated for two or three men—a machine—but by a regular convention and all in the open."

"I believe we will sweep Valanase as we will other sections. On windward Oahu the Democratic sentiment is rising."

WEED FOR IMPROVEMENTS.

Fred Weed declared himself in favor of public improvements for all the sections of the city. He also declared for a liquor law that would be a credit to the community. He also upheld the leprosy plank.

JARRETT AND SILVA.

William Jarrett was greeted with applause as he mounted the platform. He asked for the support of himself and the entire ticket. Democrats had been elected in the last campaign and he believed the Democratic tide was rising for the coming election.

M. A. Silva made a rattling good talk on the weaknesses of the present law and the tremendous power it reposes in the Land Commissioner. Lands that were desired by Portuguese for homes and farms could not be obtained. He is for a reform in the land laws. This is Mr. Silva's especial hobby. The promises of the Republicans to create a commission to report two years hence savored of a scheme to deceive the voters, he said. The Republican candidates were tools of the machine and the machine would oppose any change in the land laws.

STUFFED CONVENTION.

Charles Broad spoke long on the "stuffed convention" of the Republicans. It was a convention held on the narrowest of principles. He then went into a long description of the Democratic nominees and made an appeal for general support of the whole ticket. The meeting was in charge of Charles Kauwe.

REPUBLICANS IN KAKAOKO.

Henry Kane was chairman at the Republican meeting at Queen and South streets last night, and he acquainted himself to the satisfaction of the crowd of five or six hundred people. Henry wasted no time in introducing his speakers, but got down to business at the drop of the flag.

MCANDLESS FIRST.

Senator McCandless was the first speaker. He told what the Republican party had done for Hawaii in the matter of roads, streets and lights and promised to work, if elected, for continued improvements and a repeal of the liquor bill.

John Hughes made short shrift of the work cut out for him. The Republican party, he said, was the party of progress and should have the support of the voters.

SMITH DENOUNCES.

W. O. Smith was interrupted by a horde of children and he asked them to keep quiet. He spoke in praise of Kaho and said the Home Rule party was not recognized in Washington. He asked the people to look ahead and vote for the best men. The Civic Federation had seen fit to endorse him and this gave him a rather peculiar standing. He said he had not asked for their endorsement or support. He said he did not wish to throw contempt upon that organization, but they represented very few men. The county got more good from a Republican administration, and he asked the voters to stand together and cast their ballots for the Republican candidates.

Mr. Smith's remarks on the Federation were a surprise to the white persons present, for it was thought he would accept the endorsement graciously.

HARRIS REPUDIATES.

W. W. Harris was introduced and said that while he had lost his voice, he hoped he would not lose their votes on November 6. He drew comparison with the Democratic and Civic Federation tickets and told the people they would derive much more benefit from supporting the Republican ticket, with a reputation as an orator because Judge Mahaulu was the inter-

preter. "The Civic Federation has seen fit to endorse me as Supervisor, and with the same breath endorse Frank Harvey. I tell you, gentlemen, you cannot be for two men—you must be for one or the other, and if that is the endorsement they give me, I tell you, gentlemen, I don't want it. I know Frank Harvey. He is a personal friend of mine, but he is in the wrong party. Until some reasonable ground can be brought before the voters of this county to throw down the Republican party it is their duty to vote the Republican ticket."

Mr. Harris repudiated the claim of Trent that it was through him that the men were paid 100 cents on the dollar, and said it was due to a Republican Legislature.

CHILLINGWORTH.

Chillingworth spoke first in English as follows, repeating it in Hawaiian: "We are here again tonight soliciting your votes. We Hawaiians ask you Hawaiians to vote the straight ticket. Without the white men on our ticket we cannot succeed in the management of our governmental affairs." He said the Hawaiians should ignore the Civic Federation report and vote the straight ticket regardless of any report.

CANDIDATE CASTRO.

Mr. Castro was fortunate in his interpreter, for he not only repeated a part of what he had said, but added more than double the amount in the shape of his own sentiments.

Castro told of the advantages in having the county ruled by the Republicans and paid a tribute to the candidates of the Republican party at this time. "If your delegates in convention nominated men with plain characters," said Castro, "men whose reputations cannot be attacked, it is your duty to vote for those men."

Castro was frequently interrupted by the applause, and at the close of his remarks was loudly cheered.

WILLIAM AYLETT.

Jack Lucas was called for, but he did not materialize, and William Aylett substituted. Mr. Aylett spoke entirely in Hawaiian, and his speech was not interpreted. He called attention to the difference in the standing of the men on the two tickets and to what the Republicans had done for Kakaako, and this section of the town seemed to have the greatest attention from the speaker.

Lucas came on the scene at the close of Aylett's remarks, and as usual, kept the crowd in an uproar from start to finish. He described the candidates and said the "demkraks were damfools," and called upon the people to vote for the bunch, adding that Kaho was all right and McClanahan "make pliao."

WATERHOUSE CHEERED.

Fred Waterhouse was cheered to the echo when he stepped to the platform. He said he came before the audience a Republican and nothing but a Republican. He spoke of the election of 100 men to the county convention and 100 to the Territorial convention. Every one of those men will vote the straight ticket, and each one of them has four friends who will vote with them and the Republican ticket will be elected. Last Saturday there was another convention held by two men and they did not endorse him.

Mr. Waterhouse then told the shark story, and added "that now there is another fish in the harbor, the oop—the Civic Federation—and when it gets into salt water it cannot live."

LANE NOT GREETED.

John C. Lane was introduced at this stage by the Chairman and was received in silence. John is evidently not strong in Kakaako, for there was but an indifferent sign of recognition when he went to the platform, and no applause when he left.

RAWLINS IS EARNEST.

W. T. Rawlins took the place of Brown in the order of speakers. He told the audience that he appeared before them as a Republican. "All of these candidates," he said, "were selected by a convention composed of 294 men, elected by the voters, not by three men in a back office." He was surprised to find his name as one of those endorsed. He supposed that after the way he had treated them two years ago they would let him alone. "They found out then that I was a Republican, and I am today, and I appreciate the nomination at the hands of the delegates rather than from any three men in a back office, and he didn't want their endorsement." He said he prided himself on having principle; he had pledged himself to stand by the action of that convention, and he renewed that pledge today. He stood by every man on the Republican ticket. He denounced the Civic Federation for neglecting to endorse Kaho, a Hawaiian, and one who should go to the Legislature with the rest, riding on the Republican band wagon.

He praised Waterhouse and asked what the Civic Federation had against him. He was entitled to the votes of the people now as he was when elected from the Fifth District to the Legislature in 1905. "Like myself," said Rawlins, "he is a Hawaiian and you should vote for him."

He said his interests in the country and those of the audience were mutual; his object was not merely to talk, but to impress upon them the principles of the Republican party and to ask them to vote the straight ticket. He was frequently applauded during his remarks.

BROWN IS IN DEMAND.

The crowd yelled Brown and insisted upon his speaking, but he had gone to toilet, and the chairman had difficulty in getting them to accept Kaho in his stead.

VIDA RESPONDS.

Shortly before ten o'clock Assistant Sheriff Vida arrived and responded to the cheers. He said he regretted his inability to address the audience in Hawaiian, but he had at his side the same interpreter that had stood by him two years ago. He referred to the action of the Civic Federation in putting Sheriff Brown and himself on the black list. (A voice: "They can't do it.") He preferred to have the election of the people rather than from hypocrites represented by Doremus Scudder, Frank McStocker and H. C. Dickey, the ready tools of the devil, and his side-partner, Lorrie Thurston. "Do you believe his own country to come here and make a living, knows as well what you want as yourselves? Only eighteen months ago this same Civic Federation came

to me and to W. T. Rawlins and asked us to be Sheriff and Deputy. We refused to do so; we stood by our party and we will stand by it today. This Civic Federation, as I have said, is behind Kaho for Sheriff; the Advertiser confirms my statement in the issue this morning. Now I ask you will you support Brown, whom you know (Sure, sure?), or Curtis Kauka, who is backed by Thurston and the Civic Federation? (No, no.) He called for a vote for all the candidates, and when a cross was put opposite his name he wanted them to put one opposite that of Kaho.

GEAR AND THE CLAUQUE.

Gear had things fixed, for he was cheered loudly by the crowd. He said he was glad to appear tonight as one of the four blacklisted candidates. He said the candidates would stand together and not one of the candidates on the Republican ticket would accept the endorsement of the Civic Federation. He said he had been misrepresented in the matter of wages to Government employees. Lord & Belser are paying their men from \$1.50 to \$4 per day, and he believes the Government should be able to pay as much. He quoted Harris as the authority for the statement that the Government was in a financial position that would enable it to pay not less than \$1.50 for a day's work. He stated that he had taken the position as champion of labor because he knows what labor means. He had worked from four a. m. to sundown; he had carried a hod and worked with a pick and shovel. He had worked in a printing office; he had worked as a devil and swept the floor; he had been a compositor and had also turned the old-fashioned press. He closed by calling for a vote for each of the candidates and the audience said, "Sure."

BROWN'S OVATION.

Sheriff Brown received more than an ovation when he addressed the crowd, and thanked the audience for waiting until such a late hour to hear him, and he hoped they would stand by him as patiently on the sixth of November. He said the fight is a hard one, for, beside the Home Rulers and the Democrats, there are a lot of disgruntled Republicans. (We will beat them.) He said the Civic Federation was not sincere and to prove it he called attention to the endorsement of Poopoe, whom they did their best to kill by William Henry eighteen months ago. Their sole desire is to down Brown and Vida. He asked if it was not true that McStocker ran a political machine when he was in the Custom House. "If you do not know it, I do, for I was in the Government at that time." He roared withington as the attorney for the Castle Estate and the Rapid Transit, one of the biggest machines in the county, bigger than the police machine. Then he took up the Advertiser's objection to the release of drunken men rather than put them into court and fine them four dollars. "ELECT HAUKEA AND YOU WILL HAVE HONOLULU AS TIGHT AS A DRUM. (We don't want him; we are the people.)"

If you elect him every poor Hawaiian arrested Saturday night for drunkenness will be kept in jail over Sunday and put into court Monday. Brown denied backing Carter and said their differences were personal ones and not public. He endorsed Governor Carter's administration in the convention and wanted to go on record here as supporting him. "The Republican party has done things—the Democratic party has the party of promises. I ask you to stand for all of us. Don't elect one or two; elect us all, and the Republican party will be in office to stay."

Bila Long was the last speaker and he was warmly received.

DEMOCRATS UP LILHA STREET.

The line of the blazing beacons drew a crowd to the Democratic meeting last night at the corner of Wyllie and Lilha streets.

Had it been less windy the attendance would have been larger, but what the gathering lacked in numbers it more than atoned for in enthusiasm. The wind blew so hard that it was almost impossible for the speakers to make themselves heard, and the oil flares were repeatedly extinguished. The venerable Rev. J. W. Bipi Kane acted as introducer of the speakers and at intervals delivered himself of a few wise words.

KAMAHU ON BEASTS.

Dan Kamahu was the first speaker. His talk ran to animals. He said that the Republicans called the natives monkeys on account of a trait of the Simians to steal eatables when no other monkey was looking and stow the good things away in their pouches. The natives had copied this trait in a political way in the past. By voting the straight Democratic ticket, however, the Hawaiians would free themselves once and for all from the slur that had been cast upon them.

The Republicans had adopted the elephant as a symbol. Once upon a time, according to a story, a hungry elephant approached a dweller in a small house and asked for food. The inmate of the house was aghast at this demand and the elephant put his trunk in the doorway.

Next he put in one foot, and then another, and finally he got his whole huge bulk inside the house, ending his performance by throwing the owner out of doors in the cold. The Republican party had done much the same thing with the natives, concluded Kamahu.

Kahina Apuakahau held the crowd's attention for a few minutes and then gave place to H. T. Moore.

MOORE ROASTS "LINK."

Moore said a good word for citizen labor, which he had always been an earnest advocate of. "Link" McCandless had said at Kaneohe a few nights ago that if he were elected to the Senate he would see that the county had good roads and bridges. This talk, said Moore, was only vote bait. McCandless wouldn't be able to apply 5 cents to road and bridge work, even were he elected, as appropriations for such work must come from the Supervisors.

ROSE'S SAGE ADVICE.

C. H. Rose said that at Kaneohe last week "Link" McCandless had promised to raise the wages of the road-workers to \$1.50 a day. Last session of the Legislature McCandless had by his opposition killed a bill passed in the lower house setting the laborers' wages at \$1.50 per diem. That showed

that as far as his love for the Hawaiians was concerned his practice and preaching did not agree.

Rose stated that the Republicans were making a house-to-house canvass, giving money to the poor and sending liquor to the chairmen of the different precincts so that the voter might have a good time at the party's expense. He advised those present to take all the good things that came their way and vote for the Democrats.

WATSON JUMPS POLICE.

E. M. Watson, who was introduced as W. W. Thayer, denied the soft impeachment, saying that the only similarity between them was the last time he (Watson) was nearly elected and this time Thayer would be wholly elected.

On behalf of Thayer he promised that if elected there would be no more machine politics in the Sheriff's office. It would be impossible for a Sheriff to do anything corrupt if there was a lawyer on the other side to bring him to book. There was going to be a good Democrat in the Sheriff's office after November 6, however, who would not need watching, and the County Attorney would not have to keep one eye on him, but would be able to devote his whole time to looking after the interests of the people.

"If I hadn't known that this was a Democratic meeting," said Watson, "I should have thought that my friend George Davis had been here—it's so windy."

LAUKEA MAKES A HIT.

Curtis Lauka was cheered by his admirers as he came to the lights.

He said that the question of which party to vote for was a most important one. The other parties had had their share of opportunities and now the Democrats deserved a chance. If they were elected and hadn't made good two years from now he would have no complaint to make if they were thrown down cold when next they appealed for support.

The Democrats gave away no booze, but tried to do clean politics and were content to stand by the virtue of their platform.

The police department at present did anything but check crime. If he were elected Sheriff he would see that the police did their duty instead of politics. They would be found on their allotted beats when they ought to be there.

If elected he would retain police officers on the force who had proved themselves to be efficient, regardless of whether they were Republicans, Home Rulers or Democrats. He didn't believe in firing a good man.

He advised voters to thoroughly familiarize themselves with the personnel of the Democratic ticket in order that no mistake might be made at the polls. The present moral conditions of the town were a source of alarm to parents and it was the head of the police department who was responsible for them.

Lauka's words were enthusiastically received.

JACK SCENTS BRIBERY.

Jack Kalakala urged the support of Lauka. He said that it had been brought to his notice that in the Eleventh of the Fifth Fred Waterhouse was sending out men who were going among the natives and getting them to sign a paper pledging themselves to vote for the Republican candidates. When a native signed this paper he was promised a sum of money by the runner, who represented himself to be a Democrat. He counseled his listeners not to be bribed to sell their country's interests for a dollar or a bottle of gin.

HOT SHOT FOR POLICE.

D. Kahaleaahu praised the platform and promised, if elected, to see that it was enforced, as far as lay in his power. He pulled the police department over the coals for allowing illicit liquor selling to go on unchecked and brothels to run wide open. If the ruination of young girls was desired, a vote for the Republicans would bring this about. The children of today would be the men and women of tomorrow, and it behooved all who had the interests of the town at heart to vote for the party which would clean the town and keep it clean—the Democratic party.

AN ANTISEPTIC LINIMENT.

For wounds, bruises, burns and like injuries there is nothing better than Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It acts as an antiseptic, forming a thin, imperceptible film over the injured parts, which excludes the air and causes the injury to heal without matter being formed, and in much less time than by the usual treatment. In cases of burns it sooths the pain almost instantly. Sold by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

POLITICS OF YESTERDAY

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pheum Theater on Saturday, November 3, 1906.

2. Each side to be represented by three speakers. Speakers to alternate. The Democrats to open and the Republicans to close.

3. No candidate to take part in the debate.

4. The debate to include local as well as national issues. No personalities to be indulged in.

5. Expenses of the debate to be equally divided.

The following gentlemen will act as a committee to arrange such further details as may be necessary with a like committee to be appointed by yourself: George A. Davis and A. G. M. Robertson. Yours truly,

H. E. MURRAY.

THE DEMOCRATIC RESPONSE.

Honolulu, T. H., Oct. 22, 1906. H. E. Murray, Esq., Chairman Republican County Committee, Honolulu.

Dear Sir: I beg to acknowledge receipt of yours of even date relative to a joint public debate between representatives of the Democratic and Republican parties. Without commenting now upon the conditions that you have submitted, I desire to give you notice that the following gentlemen will act as a committee for the Democratic party to arrange details of the debate, to wit, Messrs. W. A. Kinney and R. H. Trent. Yours truly,

H. J. MOSSMAN,

Chairman Democratic Co. Committee.

THIS STAR ON MURRAY.

The Republican party, which by all sound political considerations ought to be successful in the coming election, and which in spite of some of its nominations would be successful, ordinarily, is now in grave danger of defeat. It will deserve defeat if a radical change is not made in the management and conduct of the campaign.

The first thing to be done is to make a change in the head of the county campaign committee. Harry Murray, whatever his personal good qualities may be, is not the man for that position. He does not command the confidence either of the men who furnish the funds for the campaign or of the public at large, as the man for that important position. The conduct of the campaign has not been such as to inspire confidence in his management, nor in the party under such management.

The scandal of booze orgies as the finale of campaign meetings is entirely in consonance with Murray's ideas of campaigning by going from saloon to saloon spending money over the bar in payment for drinks for every loafer who will respond to a loud and repeated invitation. The rank and file of the voters from whom the Republican party must get its majority do not approve of such methods.

There is a growing suspicion among candidates on the ticket that Murray is not capable of a party disinterestedness that is equally anxious for the success of all the men on the ticket, or that if he is, that he is capable of recognizing the fact that his free beer and "down the line" expenditure of money policy is not considered as favorably by some candidates who have a right to be consulted, as it may be by others.

There is a good precedent for a change in the manager and the management of a campaign during the progress of the fight. During the last county campaign, Lorrie Andrews, against whose management there was nearly as serious objections as have been urged against Murray, and with whose generalship, grasp of events, political sagacity and resourcefulness, Harry Murray's are not to be compared, gave place to another, and the Republican ticket, where not hopelessly handicapped from the beginning, was successful. Andrews' political ability was more widely recognized than Murray's is, yet he gave way in deference to the sentiment that called for a change in the men and measures of the campaign. Harry Murray can prove his devotion to the party and the success of all the candidates in no more striking way than by making room for someone else at the head of the campaign who will inspire more confidence in the sources from which success must come than he has.

What is needed is a man who has the confidence of the public; a man whom conscientious contributors to the campaign funds will have confidence in; a man whom all the candidates will have confidence in; a man who has sufficient political acumen and force of character to direct and control the course of campaign meetings, and not let them degenerate into wild competition of irresponsible promises of extravagance of public expenditure, or into disgraceful scenes of drinking and drunkenness.

What is wanted is a man of sound and practical sense, who will use the money placed at his disposal in effective and reputable campaigning, and will carry on the campaign on a plane of orderliness and good sense that will justify sane hope of success.

Let the party justify success by organizing for success, and make a start by putting a new man at the head of the campaign.

FEDERAL COURT.

U. S. Judge Dole made dispositions of criminal cases as follows:

Mokuahi, indicted for bigamy at last term, had his trial continued for the term. Malika Kahoolui, bigamy, also went over for the term.

Providencia Martino's case of bigamy was not-prosessed.

Olivia Morena's trial for bigamy was set for Monday next.

Lee Sa Kee's trial for a breach of the Edmunds Act was set for November 2.